

# The Daily Courant.

Saturday, June 10 1704.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated June 12.

Zurich, June 5.

**T**HE Cantons having taken into Consideration the Memorials of the Marquess de Puiseux and Monsieur Mellaredé, judg'd it proper once more, for the last time, to sound the Ambassador of France, whether possibly he might not have some other Answer from the King his Master to deliver if he should be hard press'd to it; and they chose 3 Deputies, one of Zurich, another of Lucerne, and the third of Solothurn, to go to him as private Persons and of their own heads, to discourse him on this Affair: But these three Gentlemen had the same Answer from him as the former Deputation; Whereupon the Cantons resolv'd to communicate it to Monsieur de la Mellaredé Envoy Extraordinary of Savoy, by a solemn Deputation, which was sent to him the 28th. Monsieur de la Mellaredé had a long Conversation with the Gentlemen deputed to him, and in particular told them, That he was sorry he was so good a Prophet of the ill Success of the Negotiation for the Neutrality of Savoy; that however he was oblig'd to thank the Laudable Cantons on the part of his Master, for the Proofs of Good Will they had given him in it, tho' in vain; and that at the same time he found it proper to tell them, that seeing the way of Negotiation had mis'd of the Effect that was reasonably expected from it, he hoped the Laudable Cantons would make no difficulty to exert their Right and make use of their Forces, to preserve a Barrier stipulated almost 200 Years ago, by the Hereditary Treaty concluded in the Year 1516 between France and the Laudable Helvetic Body, and confirm'd by all the Treaties made since that time. And this he desir'd them to think of, and to discourse the other Members of the Diet upon it. And the next day, in pursuance of what he had said to these Gentlemen, as above recited, he presented the following Memorial to the Diet.

*Most Illustrious and most Puissant Lords!*

**N**otwithstanding so much Trouble, so great Pains, and so many Representations as you have employ'd to procure, by way of Negotiation with France, Tranquillity for Savoy, and to preserve a Neighbourhood that ought to be so dear to you; Notwithstanding, I say, the Ambition of France, their haughty Temper, and their Ingratitude towards you, have rendred these Endeavours fruitless, his Royal Highness my Master, has a Heart as full of Gratitude, as if the Success had answer'd your obliging Pains; and you your selves have gain'd by this Conduct of France a real Advantage, namely, of knowing with absolute Certainty that you are to expect nothing that is agreeable from them, but on the contrary, whatever is harsh and irksom. You see clearly, that it would be to expose your selves to fresh Contempt, to go about for the future to deal with them by the useless Way of Negotiation; And as I had the Honour to tell you in my former Memorial, His Royal Highness who has had too sorrowful Experience of the Conduct of the King of France, and that the Motives of Gratitude which would work upon any other Potentate, make no Impression on him, cannot for the future enter into any Treaty relating to Savoy if that Monarch be made a Party to such Treaty; He has but too long already

taken wrong Measures, during the 6 Months this Negotiation has lasted; You will easily judge he cannot easily brook exposing himself any longer; And my Orders are peremptory on that Subject.

Mean time, most Illustrious and most puissant Lords, as I have reason to be convinc'd, that the unworthy Proceeding of France with you, will provoke you to take Resolutions suitable to your Glory, and that the indispensable Care of your own Preservation will thoroughly engage you not to permit them to execute their pernicious Designs, by shutting you up on all Sides, and retaining the Means of penetrating into your Dominions so many several Ways, I will take the Liberty to propose to you the only Means that seems feasible, to make sure of the Neighbourhood of his Royal Highness, which you cannot be without; and yet to keep it without doing any thing inconsistent with the perpetual Peace and Alliances between you and France.

I give repeated Thanks to the Laudable Catholick Cantons, for having most of them already granted Levies to his Royal Highness, conformably to their Alliance with him, I doubt not but the rest will quickly follow their Example, and that all of them together will give their Officers leave to raise Men in their Territories, and to extend that Permission as far as the Alliance fairly imports.

But, it being necessary to employ a considerable Number of Forces to restore his Royal Highness to the Possession of his Patrimony; and as necessary that those Forces should be furnish'd speedily, while he is Master of the Passages that let him into Savoy; I assure my self the said Catholick Cantons will with Pleasure see me make Application to the Laudable Protestant Cantons to engage them to concur, in common Prudence as well as for Reasons of State, in a thing that is suitable to their Glory, and which their own Safety indispensibly requires of them; to the end this Affair may be push'd with due Vigour.

I address my self then to them, and desire them on the Part of his Royal Highness immediately to take the indispensable Resolution not to let Savoy be lost, and in Consequence to assist his Royal Highness with a Body of Troops, which joyn'd with the Troops the Laudable Catholick Cantons have already in his Royal Highness's Service, and those that are raising for him, and also with other Troops which his Royal Highness will spare for such an Expedition, will be able to drive the French out of Savoy, and keep that Province for its lawful Master.

'Tis a Body of 3 or 4000 Men which I ask at present of the Laudable Protestant Cantons; And till the necessary Dispositions are ready for this Expedition into Savoy, those Troops may be posted in the Passages that lead into it, and in the neighbouring Garrisons, without ever being employ'd against the Countries possess'd by France in the Year 1663, nor against the Alliances you have with that Crown. His Royal Highness will give those Troops the same Pay that is given to those that are now raising in the Dominions of the Laudable Catholick Cantons; and he is ready to enter with them into the strictest Measures, to assure them fully, that Savoy shall never be put into the Hands of France, but that it shall always remain in the Hands of a Prince their Neighbour, who in Acknowledgment and out of Esteem for them,



and by all the Maxims of his own Preservation, is so strongly oblig'd to unite without reserve his Interest to that of the Laudable Helvetick Body.

'Tis needless for me to represent to the Laudable Cantons, the indispensable and powerful Reasons they have to take the Resolution I desire of them, and to grant as soon as possible this Levy. Their great Wisdom will sufficiently discover those Reasons, and I will not tire them with Repetitions on a thing so clear of it self; But the Danger being present, and his Royal Highness being under a Necessity of taking Measures, I intreat them to give me their Resolutions without delay; and if their Deputies have not Instructions, to send them to them, that they may be communicated to me before I leave Baden, and that his Royal Highness may take the properest Measures. This is what I here demand of them, assuring them of his Royal Highness's most sincere Acknowledgment.

I beseech the Almighty to have you all in his good keeping, most illustrious and most puissant Lords, and to confer on you his choicest Blessings.

Baden, May 29. 1704.

Mellaredé.

The 31<sup>st</sup> the Diet broke up, and most of the Deputies, especially of the Catholick Cantons, return'd home to report to their Principals the Answer given by the Ambassador of France to their Project of Neutrality, and the Proposal made by the Minister of Savoy. But the Canton of Berne, laying this Affair to Heart, almost as much as the Duke of Savoy, and particularly because their Country of Vaux borders on Savoy, and consequently lies exposed to the Invasions of the French, ordered their Deputies to do their utmost to engage the other Protestant Cantons, and especially those of Zurich and Schaffhausen to grant the Levies demanded by his Royal Highness, and not to leave Baden till they had a positive Answer: hereupon the said Deputies of Berne made such pressing Instances, that those of Zurich and Schaffhausen judg'd it necessary to go home to take full Instructions on this Business; On the arrival of the latter at Schaffhausen, a great Council was held, what was resolv'd in it is not certainly known, but the same day the said Deputies returned to Baden, and 'tis rumored are instructed to conform themselves to the Measures those of Zurich shall take on this Occasion. The Deputies of this last mentioned Canton were not come back to Baden the 3<sup>rd</sup> of June, and because this Canton will give the greatest weight to this Business, and yet seems unwilling to embark in it, Monsieur de Mellaredé the Envoy of Savoy, Monsieur de St. Saphorin the Emperor's Resident, and Dr. Aglionby the Envoy of England, are gone to Zurich to sollicite this Affair: The Council of 200 have met twice about it, but the Result of their Consultations is not yet known: Mean time the Ambassador of France being watchful of his Master's Interest, sent the following Letter the 31<sup>st</sup> of May, to the Regents of the Canton of Zurich.

Magnificent Lords,

YOU will see by the Report your Deputies will make to you of what passed at the Diet here, the Offers I made to the Laudable Assembly on the part of the King my Master. The substance of those Offers is, That besides what I propos'd to the Diet that was held at Solothurn, his Majesty will promise the Laudable Helvetick Body, not to unite Savoy to his Crown when a Peace is concluded.

You may observe from this, Magnificent Lords, that his Majesty grants all that he believes can calm your uneasiness, and that he refuses nothing but what would be of advantage and service to the Duke of Savoy, who has given him such just cause of Displeasure. All this Complaisance of the King for the Laudable Cantons, makes me hope that yours will reject the Demand made by Monsieur de Mellaredé of Levies for his Master. You know you refus'd the Levies I desir'd in the Name of the King, when the Regiment of Pfister was compleated, though you were under an Obligation to grant them by virtue of the Alliance that is between his Majesty and the Laudable Helvetick Body. You know you have no Alliance with the Duke of Savoy;

You must own therefore, that you cannot let him have Troops, without giving Proofs of plain Partiality in his Favour; the more, because the Offers I have made are sufficient to satisfy all the Laudable Cantons, that the King has not the least thought of Surrounding them, as the Sieur de Mellaredé would persuade you in his Discourse and Writings.

You are too prudent and clearighted, Magnificent Lords, not to foresee the Consequences of such a Proceeding as the Sieur de Mellaredé endeavours to put you upon; and I am confident you will not give his Majesty occasion to retract the Promise he has made for the Neutrality of the Forrest Towns, of the Frickthal, of the Places situate along the side of the Rhine and the Lake of Constance, and of a Tract of Country of a league in breadth along your Frontiers: On the contrary, I flatter my self, that your Sage Resolutions will engage the Elector of Bavaria to continue to favour the Passage of your Salt, and your Commerce in Germany; and that you will not put it out of my power too, to seek (as I have done hitherto) all opportunities of contributing as far as I was able to any thing that might be acceptable to your whole Laudable Canton, and the particular Members thereof: I pray God, &c.

Baden, May 31. 1704.

Paisieux.

In yesterday's Courant, near the top of the first Column of the 2<sup>d</sup> Page, for Territories read Frontiers.

London, June 10.

Yesterday Stocks were as follows, Bank 126. New Comp. 248. Shares 30 & 3 eighths a half. Old Comp. 129 a 1 qr. Million Bank 86 & a half. Sword Blades 85 & a qr. African 19.

Lost or mislaid the 8<sup>th</sup> instant, a Letter-case with several Bills of Exchange, amongst which is one Victualling Bill for 75 l. 6 s. 5 d. payable to Mr. Nicholas Gennyl, and one Goldsmith's Note for 60 l. upon Mr. Edward Mompesson. Whoever brings the said Letter-case and Bills to Mr. Edward Mompesson at the Black Lion in Burchin-Lane, shall have a Guinea Reward, Payment being stop'd.

Drop'd on Tuesday night last the 6<sup>th</sup> instant, in or near Drury-Lane, a red leather Letter-case, tied with a piece of Pack-thread, with two Notes, one of 10 l. the other of 8 l. payable by Mr. Bachelor and Mr. Venor; Payment being stop'd 'tis of no use but to the Owner. Whoever brings it to Mr. Peter Darden a Jeweller in Earles Court in the aforesaid Lane, shall have 5 s. Reward.

Lost betwixt the 2<sup>d</sup> and the 6<sup>th</sup> instant, a Bank Note Numb. 144. for 110 l. 2 s. 6 d. payable to Giles Davis or Bearer on demand. If this Note is offer'd in Payment or to Discount, you are desir'd to stop it, and give notice to Mr. Giles Davis at Mason's Coffee-house in Bartholomew-Lane behind the Royal Exchange, and you shall have two Guineas Reward.

Lost on Thursday the 8<sup>th</sup> instant, out of Portugal-Row in Lincolns-Inn-Fields, two small black Spaniel-Bitches, the larger of them having 4 white Feet and a white snip on her Nose, the hair on their Rumps hath lately been clip'd. Whoever brings them to Sir William Craven's House in Portugal-Row shall have 10 s. for a Reward, or 5 s. for either of them.

Lost in Drury-Lane upon Friday the Second instant, a young untought smooth Spaniel-Bitch of the smallest size, of the Setting Kind, with black and white Spots. Whoever brings her to Min's Coffee-house over against Lincolns-Inn in Chancery-Lane, or discovers her so as she may be had again, shall have 10 s. Reward and reasonable Charges.

The South side of the Artillery-Ground next Chiffwell-street is to be Lett to build on, containing about 500 Feet in Front and 90 Feet in depth, ten Feet for a Foot-way before the Buildings may be rais'd in out of the Street, the other part of the Ground can never be put to any other use but the Exercise of the Artillery Company and Trainbands, so that no annoyance or hindrance of the Airyness of the Buildings can happen. Leases will be granted for 70 odd Years at 4 s. a Foot per Annum, with a Covenant for Renewal. Any Persons that would treat about the whole or any part, may be further satisfied by Captain Gould Clerk to the Artillery Company, at his House in Little-Moor-Fields, or at his Shop next Door to the Amsterdam Coffee-house behind the Exchange.

On Monday next will be publish'd,

Joannis Raii, S. R. S. Hist. Plantarum Tomus Tertius: Qui est Supplementum diagrammæ præcedentium: Species omnes vel omillas, vel post Volumina illa divulgata etiam, præter innumeras fere, novas & indicatas ab Amicis communicatas complectens: Cum Synonymis necessariis, & usus in Cibo, Medicina, & Mechanicis: Addito ad Opus consilium mandum Generum Indice copioso. Accessit Historia Scirpium Inf. Luzonis & reliquarum Philippinarum a R. P. Geo. Jo. Camello; Moravo-Brunensis, S. J. conscripta. Item D. Jo. Piton Tournefort, M. D. Parisiensis, & in Horto Reg. Botanices Professoris, Corollarium Institutionum Rei Herbariæ. Apud Sam. Smith & Benj. Walford, ad Insignia Principis in Area Boreali D. Pauli.

This day is Published.

The MONTHLY REGISTER: Or, Memoirs of the Affairs of Europe, &c. Digested from the several Advices that came to England in May 1704. Printed for Sam. Buckley at the Dolphin in Little-Brittain, and Sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-Lane. Price 6 d.

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